

VARRO, Vince, dr.; CSERNAY, Laszlo, dr.

Observations on the differential diagnosis of disorders of gastro-intestinal resorption. Orv. hetil. 102 no.28:1302-1305 9 Jl '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika.

(GASTROENTEROLOGY diag)

CSERNAI, P. - Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1955 - Magyar Energiaigazdaság

Measuring waste power in the textile industry and possibilities of its utilization.  
p. 152.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

L 37929-66

ACC NR: AP6028499

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0662/0665

AUTHOR: Rak, Kalman; Varga, Laszlo; Krizsa, Ferenc--Krizha, F.; Cserhati, Istvan  
Cherkhati, T.

ORG: I. and II. Medical Clinics, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. es II. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Effect of human serum protein fractions, separated with Rivanol, on the circulating thrombocyte count of mice

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 662-665  
TOPIC TAGS: mouse, protein, blood circulation erythropoiesis, hematology, circulatory system disease, blood serum

ABSTRACT: Obtained by agar gel diffusion and separation with Rivanol, the fractions of three patient sera with thrombopoietic activity and two normal sera have been studied with regard to their effect on the circulating thrombocyte count in mice. According to the literature and our own exploratory data, the supernatant liquid obtained by Rivanol separation contained only one immune electrophoretically homogeneous  $\beta$  globulin, transferrin, in addition to gamma globulin. The whole serum of the patients, the  $\beta$  globulins as well as the Rivanol-supernatant liquids and the majority of the  $\beta$  globulins were moderately or pronouncedly positive in the mouse test, that is, they enhanced thrombocytosis. This can be considered a renewed indication of a relationship between the humoral regulation of erythropoiesis and thrombocytopoiesis. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 mcp

CSEGNATONY-HOFFER, A.

B. T. R.  
Vol. 3 No. 4  
Apr. 1954  
Electrical Engineering

4776° Demonstration of Corona by Means of a Cathode  
Ray Oscilloscope. (Hungarian.) György Karády and Andras  
Csegnatony-Hoffer. Elektrotechnika, v. 46, no. 12, Dec. 1953.  
p. 348-350.

Discusses use of oscillographical methods for determining ten-  
sion at which corona discharge begins. Presents results of  
measurements carried out on overhead line fittings and trans-  
formers. Diagrams, oscillograms, graph, tables.

PR 6/16 [initials]

621 114 2 621 115 1A12  
54L impulse tests on transformers [in Hungary]  
V. 1960

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941

Csernatomay - Hoffet, A

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941C

CSERNATOMY-HOFFER, A. (Budapest, XI, Muegyetem rakpart 3, Ungern.)

The problem of impact strength of circuit breaker of medium potential  
inside installation. Periodica polytechn electr 4 no.2:79-95 '60.  
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Lehrstuhl fur Elektroenergie der Technischen Universitat,  
Budapest)  
(Electric circuit breakers)

6.9419 (also 1140)

21104  
H/007/61/000/005/001/001  
D018/D105

AUTHOR: Csernátony-Hoffer, András, Associate

TITLE: The mechanism of corona discharge

PERIODICAL: Elektrotehnika, no. 5, 1961, 212 - 222

TEXT: The author presents briefly the available information on the mechanism of corona discharge, deals with the physical characteristics of the partial breakdown developed in the high field surrounding the anode and cathode and explains the criteria for the field-sustained discharge. Literature describes corona discharge as a high-frequency generator in radio and TV interferences and explains its destructive effect on insulators of high-tension cables, machines and apparatuses, but provides no answer to the question why corona discharge can be regarded as a high-frequency generator. On the basis of publications by L.B. Loeb (Ref. 3: "Basic Processes of Gaseous Electronics". University of California Press Los Angeles 1960), the author investigates the particular characteristics of the corona discharge in air and other gases. In examining the corona discharge in air starting in the high field surrounding

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the anode, the author refers to the formula by Loeb

$$n_f = f_2 \cdot f_1 \cdot 0.5 \cdot e^{-\mu 1.86x} e^{\int_a(x)dx} \quad (6)$$

expressing the number of photoelectron avalanches starting beyond the active zone. The process is considered self-sustained when the first avalanche is followed by another complete avalanche, i.e. when  $n_f=1$ . The practical application of this formula is, however, extremely limited, since the knowledge of the  $f_1$ ,  $f_2$  and  $\mu$  coefficients is incomplete. The pulsating corona caused by the Trichel impulses at the cathode turns into a continuous corona by increasing the potential to over 10<sup>5</sup> cycles, whereby the amplitude of the impulses rapidly decreases. Referring to experiments by Jones F. Llewellyn and G.C. Williams (Ref. 41: Proc. Phys. Soc. 66/A (1953) 346) and G.L. Weissler (Ref. 38: Phys. Rev. 63 (1943) 96), the author states that the initial potential of a continuous corona is not constant. Cathode spots pro-

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duced by maintaining a discharge for several hours explains the presence of the time lag prior to the development of the corona discharge and the presence of phenomena similar to hysteresis, i.e. that the initial potential of the corona is higher than the potential when the corona ceases. Most of the ionization occurs as a result of secondary electrons released at the cathode by positive ion bombardment. These electrons produce ionization by moving from the strong field to the weak field, leaving a positive ion space charge which slows down the incoming ions. According to Loeb this criterion is valid only for a short transition period of the corona development. With the high field at the anode in experiments on corona in gases the photo-ionization tendency of the gas is determined by the difference between the ionizing energy of the gas molecule and the atom, by the possible number of the produced metastable states and by the extent of the absorption factor. Weissler, Loeb, Miller and Mohr describe the discharge in clear N<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, A, and CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gases. Weissler's investigations proved that in H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> only

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continuous corona discharges can occur. The characteristic curves of the initial discharge at the internal anode in concentric cylindrical electrode arrangement in air and in  $N_2$  are shown in Fig. 13 and 14. The increase of the current in  $N_2$  proves that the avalanche photons which do not reach the cathode in the air, bring about a considerable photo-emission in  $N_2$ . In considering the suitability of  $O_2$  for photo-ionization, it was proved that the mechanism of photo-emission in  $O_2$  is similar to that in  $N_2$ . The high absorption of the high-intensity radiation suitable for photo-ionization causes the start of the pulsating corona in  $O_2$  directly with "pre-onset streamers" instead of "burst pulses". Fig. 15 shows the characteristic curves of the initial discharge between concentric cylindrical electrodes with internal anode in pure  $O_2$  according to Miller and Loeb. Argon is especially suitable for photo-ionization, while the  $CCl_2F_2$  gas is characterized by a

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strong electron affinity. In the development of initial negative discharges in the high field surrounding the cathode the electron affinity of the gas is the decisive factor. Due to the low electron affinity of the hydrogen and the negative electron affinity of nitrogen and argon, Trichel impulses cannot develop in these gases. Experiments revealed that mixing one of these gases with an extremely small amount of a gas having a high electron affinity causes the immediate appearance of Trichel impulses, thus confirming the prevailing theory on the mechanism of the corona discharge. In gases which cannot produce a negative field charge, i.e. those without Trichel impulses, the initial voltage is as high as the breakdown voltage, as is the case with argon. Whether H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> also have this property has not yet been established. From the above experiments it became evident that in case of dc the corona appears as a source of high-frequency interference only on small bandwidth. Since in case of industrial frequency, the potential crosses the bandwidth of the pulsating corona 100-200 times per second, the partial break-

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down of industrial voltage is to be considered as a permanent high-frequency interference. The widespread assumption that corona discharge can develop only on high-tension overhead lines when the voltage exceeds the critical voltage is rejected by the author on the grounds that the critical voltage of high-tension lines is the voltage at which the conductor field intensity, as determined by the size and arrangement of the line, reaches the dielectric strength of the air. Breakdowns, causing interference can, however, develop already at sub-critical voltage. There are 15 figures and 41 references: 37 non-Soviet-bloc and 4 Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Loeb, L.B.: "Basic Processes of Gaseous Electronics". University of California Press Los Angeles 1960; Amin, M.R.: J. Appl. Phys. 25 (1954) 210; Amin, M.R.: J. Appl. Phys. 25 (1954) 358; Amin, M.R.: J. Appl. Phys. 25 (1954) 627.

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The mechanism of corona discharge

ASSOCIATION: Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Nagyfeszültségű Technika és  
Készülékek Tanszék (High-voltage Engineering and Devices  
Department of the Budapest Technical University)

SUBMITTED: January 1961

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The mechanism of corona discharge

Fig. 13. I (U) characteristics of the initial discharge between concentric cylindrical electrodes with internal anode according to C.G. Miller and L.B. Loeb (Ref. 26: J. Appl. Phys. 22 (1951) 494).

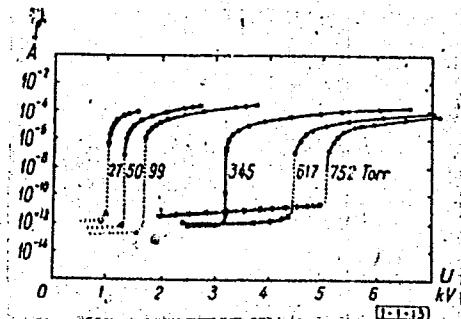


Fig. 13.

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The mechanism of corona discharge

Fig. 14. I(U) characteristics of the initial discharge in pure  $N_2$  between concentric cylindrical electrodes with internal anode, according to Miller and Loeb (Ref. 28).

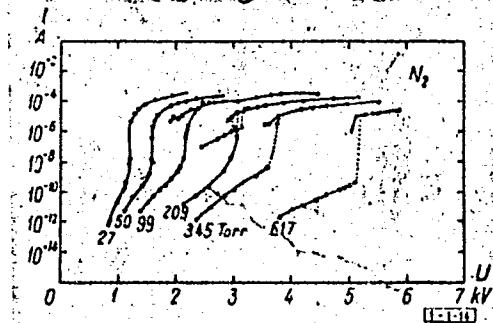


Fig. 14.

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The mechanism of corona discharge

Fig. 15. I(U) characteristics of the initial discharge in pure O<sub>2</sub> between concentric cylindrical electrodes with internal anode according to Miller and Loeb (Ref. 28).

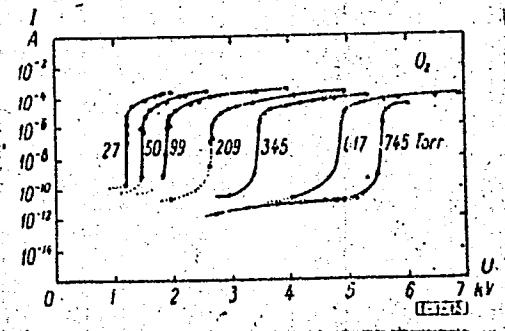


Fig. 15.

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D286/D303

AUTHORS: Csernatony-Hoffer, András, Associate, Candidate of Technical Sciences and Horváth, Tibor, Doctor, Associate, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Formation of the initial leader in the lightning stroke and in the laboratory flash-over. Flash-over in air, lightning, lightning protection IV

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnika, no. 12, 1961, 555-572

TEXT: The article is the fourth in a series and the authors assume that the previous articles are known to the reader. The work done on the subject during the last two decades is reviewed and imperfections in the theories are pointed out. The theories of Szpor (1942), Bruce (1944), Loeb (1954), Schonland "Pilot Steamer" theory (1953), Honda modified "pilot streamer" theory (1957) and Griscom (1958) are described. The authors

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state that although the theories agree fairly well with experimental results, this is in some instances due to contradictions and wrong assumptions. In Szpor's theory the use of average speed is not justified. The assumption that the current in the standing phase is half of the advancing phase value is not justified. Bruce uses a constant which has several different values in the literature. Bruce uses a formula which assumes that a constant corona current leaves the leader which can only flow until equilibrium is reached due to the radial expansion of the leader. When calculating the radius of the leader, Schonland takes into account only the charge of the head of the leader and declares the rest negligible. It is also surprising that instead of using Hagedorn's results, Schonland uses values obtained from 60 c/s experiments. Griscom calculates that the current reaches 50 KA when the head of the leader expands. He ignores the fact that a current of this magnitude would result in a substantial light effect. In practice there is no light

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effect in this phase. According to Bruce's and Schonland's theories the "preparing discharge" and the leader progress in turn; also according to Bruce both have the same diameter. Neither of these assumptions is correct. The intermittent progress calculated by Honda does not agree with observations. The discussion of the theories indicates that they are not applicable to laboratory flash-overs. There are 20 figures and 17 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: J.H. Hagenguth, A.F. Rohlf, W.J. Degnan, Trans. AIEE 71 III (1952) 455; B.F.J. Schonland: Proc. Roy. Soc. 220A (1953) 25. Loeb, L.B., Phys. Rev. 94 (1954) 227; S.C. Griscom: Trans. AIEE 77 III (1958) 919

ASSOCIATION: Budapesti műszaki egyetem nagyfeszületsegü technika és keszülébák tanszéke (Technical

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Formation of the initial ...

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D286/D303

University of Budapest High Potential Techniques  
and Appliances Department)

SUBMITTED: September 1961

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CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras,adjunktus; KARADY,Gyorgy,Dr.,adjunktus;

Shock voltage tests of electric apparatus and transformers.  
(To be contd). Villamosag 9 no.5:114-116 My '61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras, adjunktus

Mechanism of corona discharges. Elektrotechnika 54 no.5:212-222  
My '61.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Nagyfeszultségu Technika és Készülékek Tanszék.

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras, akjunktus; KARADY, Gyorgy, Dr.,adjunktus

Shock voltage testing of electric apparatus and transformers.  
Villamossag 9 no.6:161-169 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

CSERNATNY-HOFFER, Andras, adjunktus; KARADY, Gyorgy, Dr., akjunktus -

Tests of shock voltage of electrical apparatus and transformers.  
Villamossag 9 no.7:211-213 J1'61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

S/196/62/000/015/006/008  
E194/E155

3.5134

AUTHOR: Csernátony, Hoffer András.

TITLE: Breakdown of long spark gaps under laboratory conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no. 15, 1962, 21, abstract 15 E 148. (Elektrotehnika, v. 54, no. 10, 1961, 455-467). (Hungarian, summaries in Russian, German and English).

TEXT: Laboratory investigation of the breakdown of long spark gaps is important in establishing a physical view of the lightning discharge. Methods of investigation are described (Kerr cell, rotating photo-chamber, Boys' chamber and others) and the problems of investigating various stages of breakdown are generalised. The effects of initial corona, impulse corona, spark and main discharge are considered in detail. For Part I see Ref. zh. E., 1961, abstract 12E262. ✓B

55 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

**CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras**

Characteristics of the two-level and three-level coordinate systems and the latest development of the guiding principles of coordination. Elektrotechnika 51 no.7/9:340-347 '58.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egység Villamosművek Tanszéke.

GSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras, adjunktus, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa;  
HORVATH, Tibor, dr., adjunktus, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Formation of the initial leader in the lightning stroke and in the laboratory flashover; puncture in the air, lightning, lightning protection, IV. Elektrotechnika 54 no.12:555-572 D '61.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Nagyfeszultsegű Technika és Készulekek Tanszéke. 2. Szerkesztő bizottsági tag, "Elektrotechnika" (for Horvath)

HORVATH, Tibor, dr., adjunktus, a műszaki tudományok kandidátusa;  
CSERNATONY-HOFFER, ANDRÁS, adjunktus, a műszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Lighting experiments in laboratories; strike in air, lightning, protection against lightning. V. Elektrotechnika 55 no.1:18-26 Ja '62.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Nagyfeszültségű Technika és Készletek Tanszéke.

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, A. (Budapest, XI., Egry Jozsef u.18)

On the mechanism of the polarity effect in the breakdown voltage  
of gases. Periodica polytechn electr 5 no.4:357-372 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Hochspannungstechnik, Technische Universitat,  
Budapest Vorgelegt von Prof.Dr.J.Eisler.

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, A., cand. of techn. sc.; GESZTI, P.O., doctor of techn. sc.; VAJDA, G., cand. of techn. sc.

Some remarks on the volt-microsecond characteristics of air gaps. Acta techn Hung 44 no.3/4:379-390 '63.

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, Andras, dr., okleveles villamosmernok, a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, adjunktus

Mechanism of polarity dependence in the breakdown voltage of gases. Elektrotechnika 56 no.6:252-263 Je '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Nagyfeszultsegű Technika es Készulekek Tanszeke, Budapest, XI., Egri Jozsef u. 18.

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; SELLYEI, Mihaly, dr.; CSERNATY, Endre, dr.; VEDRESNE TOTH,  
Marta, dr.

Apropos of Turner's syndrome. Gyermekgyogyszat 15 no.1:10-15 J'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának  
(Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) és az I. sz.  
Korbonctani és Kísérleti Raktató Intézet (Igazgató: Balo József  
akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

\*

CSERNAVOLGYI, L.

"Economy of Industrial Furnaces" p. 310 (Magyar Energia gazdaság, Vol. 6, No. 10,  
October, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3 No. 3  
Russia Accessions / Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

PORA, Ferenc, okleveles mernok; RAPP, Tamas; BORBAS, Nandor; NAGY BIRO,  
Sandor; HLINYANSZKY, Istvan, dr. SCHUMICZKY, Imre; KERTESZ, Gabor;  
SIMEK, Rezso, okleveles vegyeszmernok; JANCSO, Tibor; TOTH, Istvan;  
AUERSWALD, Janos; KLAFFL, Gyula; CSERNAVOLGYI, Laszlo.

Production and utilization of natural gas. Energia es atom  
17 no.1:11-15 Ja'64.

1. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Pora, Kertesz, Auerswald and Klaffl).
2. Voros Csillag Trakrogyar (for Borbas).
3. Fovarosi Gazmuvek (for Nagy Biro).;
4. Asvanyolajforgalmi Vallalat (for Hlinyanszky).
5. Dunai Vasmu (for Schumiczky).
6. VEGYTERV (for Simek and Csernavolgyi).

KISS, Lorant, okleveles gepeszmernok; CSERNAVOLGYI, Laszlo; HAJDU, Istvan; BENKOVICS, Jozsef; TERNYAK, Beno; SUSKUTI, Andras; TOROK, Mihaly, dr.; SZASZ Frigyes; GATI, Geza; KOVACS, Lajos; DEHENES, Zoltan; MAGYAR, Laszlo; KOVACS, Gyula; AUERSWALD, Janos; SOS, Janos; DIOSZEGHY, Daniel, prof.

Manufacture and use of gas appliances. Energia es atom 17 no.1: 30-35 Ja'64.

1. Lampagyar (for Kiss).
2. Vegyterv (for Csernavolgyi).
3. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Hajdu, Szasz, Auerswald).
4. Pecsi Gazszolgaltato Vallalat (for Benkovics).
5. Asvanyolaj-forgalmi Vallalat (for Ternyak, Soskuti).
6. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Iparterv Muszaki Osztaly (for Torok).
7. Orszagos Villamosenergia Felugyelet (for Gati).
8. Epitesugyi Miniszterium (for Lajos Kovacs).
9. Gazkeszulekgyarto Vallalat (for Dehenes).
10. Epitestudomayi Intezet (for Gyula Kovacs).

BARTOS, Gyula, okleveles gépeszmérnök; JANCZO, Tibor; JAROSI, Marton; CSERNAVOLGYI,  
Laszlo; GRAF, Laszlo, dr.: MOTICKA, Felician; SEIBERT, Istvan; ZAVODSZKY,  
Ferenc; EHMAN, Jozsef; ELSZASZ, Rezso; SZABO, Gyula; BANASS, Jozsef;  
NOSZTRAI, Konrad; PETER, Istvan; BARDOSSY, Dezso; SARVARY, Elemer;  
VALY, Ferenc, dr.; DOBOS, Imre; KOVACS, Sandor; MAJOROS, Sandor

Designing questions of city gas distributing networks. Energia  
es atom 18 no.1:33-47 Ja '65.

1. Civil Engineering Designing Office, Budapest (for Bartos).
2. National Power Economy Authority, Budapest (for Majoros).

CSERNAY, Laszlo, dr.; VARRO, Vince, dr.

Data on the problem of absorption disorders following gastric resection. Magy.belorv.arch. 12 no.6:175-178 D '59.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának (igazgató: Hetenyi Géza dr., [deceased] egyet. tanár) kozleménye.

(GASTRECTOMY)

FARKAS, Imre; CSERNAY, Laszlo; VARRO, Vince

Recent data on the relationship between plasma pepsinogen and adrenocortical function. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 12 no.1:  
86-90 F '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati  
Klinikaja.

(PEPSINS)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX physiol)

VARRO,Vince,dr; CSERNAY,Laszlo,dr.

Patho-physiological and clinical aspects of malnutrition. Orv.  
hetil. 101 no.19:649-654 8 My '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I.sz. Belgyogydszati Klinika.  
(NUTRITION DISORDERS)

CSERNAY, Laszlo; KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; LASZLO, Ferenc; HORVATH, Istvan; JULESZ, Miklos

Experimental studies on the effect of xylose in rats. Kiserletes  
Orvostud. 13 no.1:65-69 Mr '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.  
(XYLOSE pharmacol)  
(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR physiol)

VARRO, V.; JUNG, I.; CSERNAY, L.; SZARVAS, F.

A contribution to the study of some problems in ulcerative colitis.  
Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:355-366 '61.

1. I Clinique de Medecine Interne de L'Universite Medicale de Szeged,  
(Dir.: Prof. M. Julesz)

(COLITIS ULCERATIVE)

KAHANNE LASZLO, Ilona; CSERNAY, Laszlo; VARRO, Vince

Some experimental data on urobilinoid absorption. Kiserl. orvostud.  
14 no.2:115-120 Ap '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

(UROBILIN metab)

HUNGARY

CSERNAY, Laszlo; JAVOR, Tibor; JUNG, Ibolya; VARRO, Vince;  
I. Clinic of Internal Medicine of the Medical University  
(Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikaja), Szeged.

"The Role of Acid Secretion in the Pathogenesis of Experimental Phenylbutazone Ulcers."

Budapest, Kisérletes Orvostudomány, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 62,  
pp 494-496.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The role of acid secretion in the development of ulcers caused by phenylbutazone was investigated. Administration of histamine does not aggravate, and administration of atropine and vagotomy does not prevent ulceration. Thus, the decisive role of increased acid production in experimental phenylbutazone-induced ulcer formation is denied. [11 references, mostly Western, rest Hungarian.]

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CSERNAY, L.; KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.; HORVATH, I.;  
JULESZ, M.

Experiments to influence xylose excretion in the rat. Acta physiol.  
21 no.2:163-168 '62.

1. Ist Department of Medicine, Medical University, Szeged.  
(XYLOSE urine) (HYPOPHYSECTOMY experimental)

CSERNAY, Laszlo; JAVOR, Tibor; IBOLYA, Jung; VINCE, Varro

The role of acid secretion in the pathogenesis of experimental phenylbutazone ulcer. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.5:479-483 O '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikaja.  
(PHENYLBUTAZONE) (PEPTIC ULCER) (HISTAMINE)  
(ATROPINE) (VAGOTOMY)

HUNGARY

JUNG, Ibolya, CSERNAY, Laszlo, VARRO, Vince; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic-(Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja).

"The Role of Water-Retention in the Pathogenesis of Experimental Phenylbutazone-Ulcer."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 255-258.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors examined the role of water-retention in the pathogenesis of phenylbutazone-ulcers. It is concluded that phenylbutazone is a strong antidiuretic compound. Diuretics containing mercury are able to decrease the general water retention, chlorthiazide decreases the local edema of the mucous membrane. In spite of this, the diuretics tested did not influence the ulcer-producing effect of phenylbutazone. Therefore, the previously suggested significance attributed to water-retention in the pathogenesis of phenylbutazone-ulcers is now rejected by the authors. 14 Western, 3 Hungarian references.

1/1

CSERNAY, L.; KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.; HORVATH, Ii;  
JULESZ, M.

Experiments to influence xylose excretion in the rat. Acta physiol.  
21 no.2:163-168 '62.

1. Ist Department of Medicine, Medical University, Szeged.  
(XYLOSE urine) (HYPOPHYSECTOMY experimental)

HUNGARY

VARRO, Vince, JUNG, Ibolya, CSERNAY, Laszlo; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyesem, I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"The Role of the Pituitary-Adrenal System in the Pathogenesis of Experimental Phenylbutazone Ulcers."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 446-448.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] As a result of their own investigations the authors reached the conclusion that phenylbutazone exerts its ulcerogenic effect probably not by activation of the pituitary-adrenocortical system. Simultaneous administration of ACTH and cortisone with phenylbutazone increases the severity of the ulcers formed. This is considered the result of the summation of the effect of two ulcerogenic compounds. Attention is called to the dangers of simultaneous administration of phenylbutazone and steroid. 3 Hungarian, 8 Western references.

1/1

VARHO, V.; CSERNAY, L.; BLAHO, Gy.; SZARVAS, F.

A simple method for the simultaneous examination of the blood flow and intestinal absorption in the isolated loop of the small intestine in dogs. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:370-375 Ag '64.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikaja.

CSEBNAY, Laszlo; DAVID, Margit; KOVACS, Kalman

Effect of estrone and posterior pituitary extract on the renal circulation in rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:405-407 Ag '64.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

KOVACS, K.; CSERNAY, L.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.; BIRO, A.

Haemodynamical changes in cortisone-treated hypophysectomized rats. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.2:141-148 '65.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged. Submitted May 3, 1964.

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; CSERNAY, Laszlo, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.

I-131 oleic acid loading in diabetes mellitus. Orv. hetil. 106  
no.43:2026-2029 24 0 '65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika (Igazgato:  
Julesz, Miklos, dr.).

DAVID, Margit; CSERNAY, Laszlo, LASZLO, Ferenc; KOVACS, Kalman; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"Data on Blood Circulation in the Rat Pituitary"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 536-541.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The blood flow through the pituitary was studied by means of an Rb<sup>86</sup> method in the rat 2 days and 4 weeks after electrolytic destruction of the pituitary stalk. Following the surgical intervention, a centrally-located infarct of ischemic origin develops in the anterior lobe. Four weeks later fibrotic tissue can be seen at the site of the infarct. The blood flow in the surviving borders of the anterior lobe tissue is not altered to any appreciable degree. The neurohypophysis will become atrophied and the blood flow per mg of tissue remains virtually unchanged. The blood of the surviving borders of the anterior lobe can either originate from the regenerated portal vessels or from some place independent of the portal circulation. In the authors' opinion, the adenohypophyseal hypofunction which develops following destruction of the pituitary stalk cannot be explained by a decrease in the blood supply of the surviving part. 4 Hungarian, 20 Western references. [Manuscript received 22 Nov 65.]

1/1

- 57 -

CSERNAY, Laszlo, dr., BIRO, Andras, dr.; VARRO, Vince dr.

Study on lipid absorption by means of I-131 labelled triolein  
and oleic acid. Orv. hetil. 105 no.14:637-640 5 Ap'64

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I.Belgyogyaszati Klinika.

\*

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941C

CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, Dr.; JAKAB, Tivadar, Dr.

Pathomechanism and clinical manifestations of syncope. Orv. hetil.  
99 no.35:1219-1222 31 Aug 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajának  
(igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(SYNCOPE  
pathomechanism & clin. manifest. (Hun))

TIVADAR, Jakab, Dr.; CSERNOHOINSZKY, Vilmos, Dr.

Surgical and pharmacological aspects of resuscitation. Orv. hetil.  
99 no.36:1253-1256 7 Sept 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebezeteti Klinikajának  
Klinikajának (Igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyet. tanár) közlemenye.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, compl.  
cardiac arrest, prev. & resuscitation, surg. & pharmacol.  
problems (Hun))

(CARDIAC ARREST  
in surg., prev. & resuscitation, surg. & pharmacol.  
problems (Hun))

(RESUSCITATION  
in cardiac arrest in surg., surg. & pharmacol. problems  
(Hun))

LEDER, Jozsef, dr.; BEILY, Maria, dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.;  
JAKAB, Tivadar, dr.

Anesthesia in thymectomy performed during myasthenia gravis.  
Magy sebeszet 13 no.6:390-393 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti  
Klinikajának kozlemenye Igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyet.  
tanár.

(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS surg)  
(THYMUS GLAND surg)

KOKAS, Ferenc, dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.

Modern surgical anesthesia of Basedow's disease patients. Orv.  
hetil. 100 no.34:1219-1224 Ag '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti klinika-  
janak (igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyetemi tanár) közlemény.  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM surg.)  
(ANESTHESIA, GENERAL)

CSENOHORSZKY, Vilmos, Dr.; LEDER, Jozsef, Dr.; BELAV, Maria, Dr. JAKAB,  
Pivadar, Dr.

On a synthetic muscle relaxant and on results of its application.  
Orv. hetil. 100 no.35:1272-1274 30 Aug 59

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem i.sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajánok  
(igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, pharmacol)

INCZÉ, Ferenc. ifj., dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.

Succinyl-bis-choline chloride drop infusion for the prevention  
of prolonged apnoes or paralysis. Orv.hetil. 100 no.38:1370-1372  
S '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika-  
janak (igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. egyetemi tanár) kozlemenye.  
(APNEA prev. & control)  
(PARALYSIS prev. & control)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE compl.)  
(SUCCINYLCHOLINE ther.)

CSERNOHORSZKY, V.; INCZE, F., jr.; JUHASZ, V.

Our experiences with steroid narcosis. Acta chir. Acad. Sci. Hung 1  
no.4:425-431 '60.

1. I. Chirurgische Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.  
(Direktor: Prof.Dr.h.c. E.Hedri).  
(HYDROXYDIONE anest & analgesia)

INCZE, Ferenc, dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.; SZTANKAY, Csaba, dr.

Anesthesia in arteriography. Orv.hetil. 101 no.35:1248-1249  
28 Ag '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika  
(ANGIOGRAPHY anesthesia and analgesia)

CSEMOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.; INCZE, Ferenc, dr.; JUHASZ, Vilmos, dr.  
Hydroxydione (steroid) anesthesia. Orv.hetil. 101 no.37:1323-1326  
11 S '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebeszeti klinika  
(HYDROXYDIONE anest & analg)

INCZE, F., jr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, V.; KARACSONYI, S.; ADAM-MOLNAR, Maria

Bacteriological and morphological aspects of endotracheal anaesthesia.  
Acta Chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 2 no.4:365-379 '61.

1. First Department of Surgery, University Medical School, Budapest  
(Director: Prof. E. Hedri); Department of Bacteriology, State Institute  
(Head: Dr. Gy. Haban)

(ANESTHESIA INTRATRACHEAL) (TRACHEA microbiol)  
(NASOPHARYNX microbiol)

CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.; MOLNARNE, Adam Maria, dr.

On the problem of asepsis and antisepsis in anesthesiology, exogenous infections in anesthesiology. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.2:113-118 Ap '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti klinikájának (Igazgató: Dr. Hedri Endre egyet. tanár) és az Országos Kozegeszsegugyi Intézet (Főigazgató: Dr. Bakacs Tibor az orvostudományok kandidátusa) Bakteriológiai osztályának (Osztályvezető: Dr. Haban György) közlemenye.

(ANESTHESIA) (ANTISEPSIS)

IFJ. INCZE, Ferenc, dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.

Relaxil-G, a Hungarian glycerin-guaiaacol-ether. Magy. sebeszet 14  
no.3:183-186 Je '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti klinikajának  
(igazgató: Hedri Endre dr. Egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS ther)

VALLENT, Karoly, dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.

A case of cavernous lymphangiomas of the thoracic wall in a 2-year-old infant. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.4:237-239 Ag '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti klinikajának  
közleménye Igazgató: Dr. Hedri Endre egyetemi tanár.

(LYMPHANGIOMA in inf & child)  
(THORAX neopl)

CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr., ifj.; INCZE, Ferenc, dr.; KARACSONYI, Sandor, dr.

Effect of intratracheal anesthetic tube on the tracheal and laryngeal mucosa. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.4:249-254 Ag '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti klinikajának  
(Igazgató: h. c. Hedri Endre dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ANESTHESIA INTRATRACHEAL compl)  
(TRACHEA vds & inj)  
(LARYNX vds & inj)

CSENOHORSZKI, Vilmos, dr.; KARACSONYI, Sandor, dr.; MOLNAR, Lajos, dr.

Stressor effect of narcotics. Orv.hetil.102 no.2:67-68 8 Ja'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebeszeti Klinika.  
(ANESTHETICS toxicol)  
(STRESS exper)

CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.; MOLNARNE ADAM, Maria, dr.

On endogenic anesthesiological relations and bacteriological relations of the trachea. Orv. hetil. 102 no.29:1376-1379 16 Jl '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Sebeszeti klinika es Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet Bakteriologial Osztaly.

(ANESTHESIA compl)  
(TRACHEA microbiol)  
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS etiol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509

INCZE, F., jr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, V.; DEVENYI, I.

Eugenol-glycolic acid, a short-acting anaesthetic agent.  
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.3:231-237 '63.

1. First Department of Surgery (Director: Prof. E. Hedri),  
University Medical School, Budapest and Hospital of the  
Municipal Council, Mosonmagyarovar (Director: J. Kis).  
(ANESTHETICS) (ANESTHESIA, INTRAVENOUS)  
(SURGERY, MINOR)

KARACSONY, S.; CSERNOHORSZKY, V.; STEKKER, K.

Preoperative and postoperative management in obstructive jaundice. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.3:249-255 '63.

1. Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. E. Hedri)  
der Medizinischen Universität Budapest.

(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)  
(BILE) (PREOPERATIVE CARE)  
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE)

INCZE, Ferenc, ifj. dr.; CSERNOHORSZKY, Vilmos, dr.; DEVENYI, Imre, dr.

Surgical anesthesia by phenoxyacetamide in an outpatient clinic.  
Orv. hetil. 104 no.2:67-69 13 Ja '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebeszeti Klinika es a  
Mosonmagyarvari Varosi Tanacs Korhaza, Sebeszeti Osztaly.  
(SURGERY, MINOR) (ANESTHESIA, INTRAVENOUS) (ANESTHETICS)  
(AMIDES)

[HUNGARY]

CSEMOHORSZKY, Vilmos, Dr, INCZE, Ferenc, Jr, Dr, SITKERI, Ivan, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Surgical Clinic (Budapesti Orvos-tudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebeszeti Klinika).

"The Use of a New Secretolytic Compound for the Prevention and Treatment of Postoperative Lung Involvements."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 17, 28 Apr 63, pages 796-799.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors call attention to the importance of postoperative lung involvements. Since obstructive atelectasy is often caused by an increased bronchial secretion, the use of secretolytic drugs to facilitate expectoration is important. The surface active wetting agents decrease the viscosity of the mucus. Triton WR 1339 was used in 156 cases by the authors mainly in aerosol form, with very good results. Its use in all fields of surgery is strongly recommended. 2 Hungarian, 39 Western references.

[1/1]

CSERNOHORSZKY, V.

Phencyclidine anesthesia. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.2:  
91-99 '65.

1. Chirurgische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. P. Rubanyi) der  
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

CSERNOX L. B.

BUKOVINSZKY, Laszlo, dr.; PIUKOVICH, Istvan, dr.; FOLDES, Jozsef, dr.;  
Csernoch, Lili B. ne dr.

The use of a specific erythrocyte agglutination method in diagnosis  
of female genital tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 95 no.39:1065-1068  
26 Sept 54.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyegyetem Szulesseti es Nogyogyaszati  
Klinikajának (igazgató: Ivanovics Gyorgy dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye  
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.)

Middlebrook-Dubos reaction, modified method)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION

Middlebrook-Dubos reaction in female genital tuberc.,  
modified method)

WALTNER, Karoly; CSERNOVOSZKY, Maria

Effect of ACTH, cortisone, hydrocortisone, prednisolone and dexamethasone on water-electrolyte balance in the erythrocytes. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 11 no.6:651-658 D '59.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. és II sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika.  
(ERYTHROCYTES pharmacol.)  
(CORTICOTROPIN pharmacol.)  
(CORTISONE pharmacol.)  
(PREDNISOLONE pharmacol.)  
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE pharmacol.)

WALTNER, Karoly; CSERNOVSKY, Maria

Effect of metal salts in vitro on the content of electrolytes  
in the erythrocytes. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 12 no.1:16-20  
F '60.

1.Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. es II. sz. Belgyogyaszati  
Klinika ja.

(METALS pharmacol)  
(ELECTROLYTES blood)  
(ERYTHROCYTES pharmacol)

WALTNER, Karoly; CSERNOVSZKY, Maria; KLEMEN, Andre

Comparison of certain acute effects of salicylates and 2,4-dinitrophenol. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 12 no.1:60-65 F '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. es II. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

(NITROPHENOIS pharmacol)  
(SALICYLATES pharmacol)

BARANYAI, Elemer, dr.; SZENDROI, Zoltan, dr.; CSERNUS, Alan, dr.

Local therapy of bladder tuberculosis. Orv.hetil. 101 no.3:  
92-93 Ja '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Urologiai klinika es az  
Allami Fodor Jozsef Szanatorium.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL ther.)  
(ANTISEPTICS, HALOGEN ther.)

SZENDROI, Zoltan, dr.; CSERNUS, Alan, dr.

Simultaneous occurrence of urogenital and osteoarticular tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 13 no. 4:106-110 Ap '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Urologiai Klinikajának  
(igazgató: Babics, Árpád, dr., akadémikus) és az All. Fodor, József  
Tbc Gyógyintézetnek (igazgató: Sebők, László, dr.) közleménye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR compl.)  
(TUBERCULOSIS UROGENITAL compl.)

SZENDROI, Zoltan, dr.; CSERNUS, Alan, dr.

Report on the urological section of the Fodor Jozsef State  
Sanatorium. Tuberkulozis 13 no.10:302-304 O '60.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igazgato: Sebok  
Lorand dr.) kozlemenye.  
(UROLOGY)

BARANYAI, Elemer, dr.; SZENDROI, Zoltan, dr.; CSERHUS, Alan, dr.

Experience with cycloserine therapy of urogenital tuberculosis.  
Orv.hetil. 102 no.3:124-126 15 Ja'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Urologiai Klinika es az All.  
Fodor J.Tbc. Gyogyintezet.  
(CYCLOSERINE ther)  
(TUBERCULOSIS UROGENITAL ther)

SZENDROI, Z.; FURST, F.; CSERNUS, A.

On the changes in the clinical picture of uregenital tuberculosis.  
Acta chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3 no.1:39-46 '62.

1. Urologische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. A. Babics) des Medizinischen  
Universitat, Budapest, und Staatliche Jozsef Fodor Tbc-Heilanstalt,  
Budapest (Direktor: Dr. L. Sebok)

(TUBERCULOSIS UROGENITAL physiol)

SZENDROI, Zoltan, dr.; FURST, Ferenc, dr.; CSERNUS, Alan, dr.

Changes in the clinical picture of tuberculosis of the genital organs.  
Tuberkulosis 15 no.3:73-76 Mr '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Urologiai Klinikaja (igazgato:  
Babics Antal dr., akademikus) es az All. Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet  
(igazgato: Sebok Lorand dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS UROGENITAL statist)

*AIAV*  
CSERNUS, ~~HUNGARY~~

Conservative bilateral surgical intervention in renal tuberculosis.  
Tuberkulosis 13 no.12:381-383 D '62.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (Igazgato: Sebek Lorand dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) urologiai osztalyanak (foorvos: Szendroi Zoltan dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL)

HUNGARY

SZENDROI, Zoltan, Dr, CSERNUS, Alan, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Urological Clinic (director: BABICS, Antal, Dr, academician) and the State Fodor J. Tuberculosis Sanitarium (director: SEBOK, Lorant, Dr, candidate) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Uroligai Klinika es az Allami Fodor J. Tbc. Gyogyintezet).

"The Value of Cavernotomy in the Treatment of Kidney Tuberculosis."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XVI, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 259-263.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Intraparenchymal caverns in the kidney which are closed by conservative treatment represent a potential danger. Under strictly defined and limited conditions, cavernotomy can be one of the modes of the complex treatment, in such cases. The authors discuss the indications for cavernotomy, the experiences with it, and report four of their cases. 1 Russian, 9 Western references.

1/1

SZENDROI, Zoltan, dr.; CSENNUS, Alan, dr.

New combinations of antitubercular agents in the treatment of renal tuberculosis. Magy. sebesz. 17 no.2:124-127 Ap'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Urologiai Klinikajának (igazgató: Babics, Antal, dr., akadémikus) és az All. Fodor József TBC Gyogyintézetnek (igazgató: Sebok, Lorant, dr., kandidátus) közleménye.

\*

CSEBNUS, Andras

A new absorption process. Magy kem lap 18 no.10:507-509 0'63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Vegyipari Gepek es Mezogazdasagi  
Iparok Tanszeke.

CSERNUS, J., Alan; GYONGYOSSI, Gabor

New data on the surgical anatomy of porta hepatis. Kiserletes  
orvostud. 8 no.4:446-448 July 56.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Sebészeti, Anatomiai és  
Mutettani Intézet.  
(LIVER, anat. & histol.  
porta hepatis, surg. anat. (Hun))

CSERNY, Ferenc

Where are the Hungarian-made up-to-date household appliances?  
Ujít lap 15 no.22:14 25 N '63.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00050941C

CSERNYANSZKY, H.

L. Kesztyus, H. Csernyanszky, M. Koller und J. Salanki: "Nervensystem und  
Immunitat. II. Die Wirkung von Neurotomie und Narkose auf das Shwartzman-Phanomen.."

SO: Acta Microbiologica Hung. 2: 343-352, 1955, Unclassified.

KESZTYUS, L.; SZILAGYI, T.; CSERNYANSZKY, H.

Role of the nervous system in immunity. V. Effect of neurotomy  
to sensitivity of the skin to diphtheria toxin. Acta microb. hung.  
2 no.4:353-358 1955.

1. Pathophysiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,  
Debrecen.

(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,  
eff. of neurotomy on skin sensitivity to diphtheria  
toxin)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
eff. of neurotomy on skin sensitivity to diphtheria  
toxin)

SZILAGYI, Tibor.; KOCSSAR, Laszlo.; CSERNYANSZKY, Hedvig.

Nervous system and immunity: VII. Effects of hypothermia on  
the Shwartzman phenomenon. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.3:314-317  
May 56

I. Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.  
(ALLERGY, exper.)

Shwartzmen phenomenon, eff. of exper. hypothermia in  
rabbits (Hun)  
(BODY TEMPERATURE)

hypothermia, exper., eff. on Shwartzman phenomenon in  
rabbits (Hun))

CSENYASZKY, H.; SZILAGYI, T.; KOCSZR, L.

The nervous system and immunity. VII. Effect of hypothermia on  
the Schwarizmann phenomenon. In German. p. 333 Vol. 3, No. 4  
1956. ACTA MICROBIOLOGICA. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1956

SZILAGYI, T.; BENKO, K.; CSERNYANSZKY, H.

Study of electric impulses in hypothermia during largactil or luminal treatment. Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.1:89-93 1958.

I. Pathophysiological und Physikalisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.

(HYPOTHERMIA, exper.

protective eff. against lethal electric impulses in mice  
(Ger))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

protection against lethal electric impulses in mice (Ger))

(PHENOBARBITAL, eff.

same)

(ELECTRICITY, inj. eff.

protection against lethal electric impulses by hypothermia,  
chlorpromazine & phenobarbital in mice (Ger))

KESZTYUS, L.; CSABA, B.; CSENYANSZKY, H.; KOCSAR, L.

Effect of sevonal on guinea pig anaphylaxis. Acta physiol. hung. 14  
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